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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

VOLUME XLII--NUMBER 264.

REPUBLICAN YEAR

The National League Convention at Denver, Colorado, Opena.

SIX THOUSAND REPRESENTATIVES

From Every State in the Union, Two Thousand Being Delegates.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Full of Enthusiasm-The Address of Welcome and the Response-A Telegram of Sympathy Sout to the Widow of the Murdered President of France-A Silver Resolution-Indications of an Attempt to Bring the Silver Question to the Front-An Ovation to Thurston-Speculations About the Offices.

Danver, Con., June 26 .- Standing room was at a premium in the spacious Broadway theatre when the Republican National League convention assembled to-day, every state in the Union being represented.

The number of strangers in the city is estimated at 6,000, of whom about one-third are delegates. At 10 o'clock the delegates began to assemble, the theatre being handsomely decorated for the occasion. It was II:20 before the members were properly seated, and then Rev. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper, of the

then Rev. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper, of the First Baptist church of Denver, was called upon to other prayor.

President Tracy then introduced F. C. Goudy, president of the State Lesgue of Colorado, who welcomed the delegates to Denver and the state. The Nobraska Gloc club sang a brand new campaign song with such effect than an encore was demanded.

The response to Mr. Goudy's address of welcome was made by Mr. William Mason, of New York. His words were few, but were well chosen and highly appreciated.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The call for the convention and tho declaration of principles, of which the following is a synopsis, was read by Sec-

deciration of principles, of what the following is a synopsis, was read by Seretary Humphreys:

"Dazaled by the glittering promises of Democracy, and led astray by sophistry and hypocrisy, the voters of the country in 1892 decided upon a change in national administration. Democratic control and sectional rule are now complete in the national government and starvation for labor and run for capital prevail as a result of the policies and influences that dominate the Democratic party. The hallucinations of 1892 are over. Facts have upset theories. The people, weary of this tariff-tinkering, bond-issuing, debt-increasing, treasury-depleting, business-paralyzing, wagereducing, queen-restoring and un-American administration, now turn instinctively for relief to the party that saved the nation in her previous hour of peril and demonstrated masterly ability in giving the United States thirty years of prosperity unparalleled in the history of nations.

"Azain it becomes the mission and

properity unparalleled in the history of nations.

"Azain it becomes the mission and duty of the Grand Old Party to meet a national emergency with the highest particism. The party depicts the necessity, but arises to the occasion. The struggle for liberty, progress, fair wages and all that America promises, did not end with the defeat of 1892. The fight must and will go on. We believe that the humane, industrial and progressive American policy of the Republican party is best for the protection of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness for the American people. We believe in honest elections as the bulwark of our institutions, and the right of every voter to cast one vote and have it fairly counted.

PROTECTION.

"We believe in the dignity of labor and the faithful maintenance of the difference between American and European wages. We believe in the

European wages. We believe in the catabilished policy of protection to American industry and to American workingmen, and in the Republican policy of reciprocity.

"We believe in the fullest protection of property and all forms of invested interests and yet are opposed to corporation rule in the government of the United States or of any state. We gratefully remember the Union soldier in his hour of need, as well as in the day of his sacrifice and service. We believe in sound money and the use of both gold and silver as standard money and that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar whether of gold, silver or paper, shall at all times be equal as pledged in the national Republican platform at Minneapolis.

"We believe in practical civil service reform, such as will soparate the spoils idea from politics and yet preserve the people in control of all public offices and all bublic affairs. We believe in liberal and broad-minded politics and in the assertion of American ideas in all American affairs."

President W. W. Tracy, of Springfold,

masortion of American ideas in all American affairs."

President W. W. Tracy, of Springfield, Ill., then delivered his annual address. The roll call followed immediately after the president's address, showing forty states and territories represented—the largest in the history of the organization. Some of the delegations were very large. The convention then adjourned until 8 p.m.

Before adjournment a motion was adopted that the president and secretary be authorized to propare and transmit to Mine. Carnot and the republic of France the sense of the league on the assays ination of President Carnot. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote.

SAUNDERS AROUSED.

SAUNDERS AROUSED.

When the Carnot resolution came up objection was made on the ground that the President of the United States had already expressed the sympathy of himself and the American people. A delegate shouted that Grover Cleveland did not represent all the people of the United States. This retort aroused the ire of Senator Saundors, of Montana, who said: "When the Republican party assembled in any form lacks patrictism so that the President of its country does not speak its southment to foreign mitions, then we have got to build the free of patrictism anew. I don't care what your personal opin.on; the President of the United States had

of Grover Cleveland are, he represents as President every citizen of the United States."

"How about Queen Lil?" interrupted a delegate, but the Montana man ignored the question.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the doors were thrown open to the public after the delegates had been seated. A great crowd poured in filling all the unoc-

cologates had been sented. A great crowd poured in filling all the unoccupied seats, the alses and the foyers. The venerable Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution which under the rules went to the committee on resolutions:

"We again recommend to the favorable consideration of the Republican clubs of the United States, as a matter of education, the question of gracing to the women of the state and nation the right to vote at all elections on the same terms and conditions as male citizens. We congratulate the women of Colorado and Wyoming on their possession of the elective franchise, and we cordially invite their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist misrule."

Delegate Harrington, of Arizons, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a new protection of the industries of all classes in the United States demands that the country, shall immediately provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and fix the bi-metallic standard of volue for gold and silver coins of the United States at which they shall both be an unlimited legal tender tender.

Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico,

legal tender tender. Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico.

legat tender tender.

Ex-Govenor Prince, of New Moxico, submitted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That overy consideration of justice and equity and the fundamental American principle of self-government demand the immediate admission of New Mexico to statehood.

"Resolved, That the National Republican League is in favor of a pau-American conference of all nations of the western hemisphere to agree on a bimetallic mometary system which will bring renewed prosperity to the world and arrest the present constant increase on the value of money under the cunningly devised single standard which is crushing the life out of all people except bondholders of England who, with their ten thousand million dellars of foreign securities briew no financial principle but the intense self-confidence of these shylocks.

PROTECTION RESOLUTIONS.

PROTECTION RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions on the protection of the morchant marine, on education, national expense and the re-establishment of the McKinley protective idea, were

offered and referred.

The Hen. J. M. Thursten was called temperarily to the chair and was obliged to yield to the demand for a speech.

obligad to yield to the demands speech.

Lottors of regret were then read. Henry Cabot Lodge wrote that prior engagements prevented his attendance. Other letters of regret were from J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; Knuto Nelson, governor of Minnesota; Gen. R. A. Alger, of Michigan; Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago; Hon. Henry M. Teller, Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan.

SOME OF THE LETTERS. Gen. J. S. Clarkson sent a telegram

saying that imporative business engagements alone provented his attendance

saying that imporative business engagements alone provented his attendance. He said: "In this serious year between Republican defeat in 1892 and Republican victory in 1893, not only 7,000,000 Republicans, but man of all parties look to your deliberations."

A reference was made to James G. Blaine that was received with tromendous applause. He advocated protection to the mine, the factory, the field and to the farm. He favored coinage on a basis adopted by the founders of the republic and maintained through the years of the country's best prosperity; the basis that provailed in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

Thomas B. Reed wrote: "I appreciate the honor of your invitation to me to be present and address the National Republican League convention at Denver, and regret that it will not be possible to get away from my duties here to do so. I do appreciate the importance of the convention at this time and believe its deliberations will be wise and results good."

Judge Thurston read a letter from Senator Don Cameron, whose name was greeted with applause.

At the conclusion of the reading of the letter three clusers were given and, on motion, the letter was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Coloned Representations.

P. Goodell, of Texas, prosented the

COLORED REPRESENTATION. P. Goodell, of Texas, presented the report of the committee appointed last year to consider the question of negro year to consider the question of negro representation in the southern state league conventions. The committee recommended that those states which desire to do so, be allowed to adopt the following basis of representation: One white and colored delegate for each county and additional delegate for each two hundred votes and fractions of one-half over for Harrison, apportioned on the basis of the census of 1890. The report was adopted without dis-cussion.

cussion.

The league was then invited by the chairman of the Minneapolis delegation to hold its next meeting in Minneapolis, and a similar invitation from Cleveland, Ohio, was read. After an extended address by ex-Congressman Moore on "Republicanism in the South" the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

DES MOINES GETS IT.

The committee on location decided to-night to recommend that the next convention be held in Des Moines, lows.

convention be field in Des Achtes, Abdies, Abdies, Abdies, 15.

The final vote was: Des Moines 15.

Mineapolis 12.

The committee on rules will report tomorrow in favor of allowing each state to cast the full vote to which it is entitled regardless of the number of delegations.

titled regardless of the number of delegates present. A minority report opposing this plan will be presented.

A mass meeting was hold to-night at which addresses were made by Geo. D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Hon. A. B. Cummings, of Georgia; Mrs. Ellen J. Foster, of Iowa; Senster F. F. Dubols, of Idaho, and Gen. Cyrus Bussey, of New York.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

There is an absence of party leaders identified with the national committee organization and members of Congress. organization and monoses of congress.
This is attributed to the fact that the
convention is held in the stronghold of the free sliver people. Thomas
II. Carter, chairman of the national
committee, and Chauncey I. Filley are
about the only representatives of that.

school present. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, came in last night, and Judge C. C. Goodwin, editor of the Salt Lake Tribuna, came to town yesterday. One of this pair had a free silver resolution in his side pocket, which he intended to spring on the convention on the first opportunity. There has been a lot of talk by the silver state delegates and there is no doubt there is a concerted movement, led by Dubois and Goodwin, to put the convention on record, if possible, as lavering the free colinage of silver at a rate of 10 to 1.

The original spring in the print of the western clubs to put the party squarely upon the silver issue is growing into almost a demand accompanied by a threat. The primary purpose of the league was not this. Party platforms and the planks best to adopt do not come within the province of the league, but in spite of the repression of a dictatorial spirit there appears an evident desire of delegates to demonstrate their private views through this organ.

The original accomplaint of the

THE OFFICERS. The executive committee of the league was in session last night until near 12 o'clock. Reports of officers and

near 12 o'clock. Reports of officers and other routine business were discussed. The principal topic had reference to the finances of the league and how to meet the expenses. Secretary Humphroy has done considerable traveling during the last four months and the expenses of the present convention are heavy. It will take \$7,050 to meet the obligations now outstandling.

W. W. Tracy will probably be redected president without opposition. He has inade no effort to secure another term. The only opposition in any way apparent was the prospective candidacy of Col. A. McAlpin, of New York, but his friends sent word to Mr. Tracy through A. J. Lester that they conceded Tracy was entitled to re-election, and the colonel would wait until next year. There is a little fight going on between R. E. Mansfield, of Indiana, and A. B. Humph roy, of New York, over the secretary, and New York will make a strong claim on the place, inasmuch as its candidate for the president has withdrawn.

INTER-STATE COMPLICATION

Growing Out of the Activity of the Steubeaville Law and Order Society. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 26 .- This has been a day of sensations and surprises to the law and order people of this city and the feeling is very intense here with almost the entire city arrayed against the law and order people and the reaction against their methods has begun.

In April a glove contest was hold across the river between two innateurs, one a stranger. The names of the spectators as well as the principals were tent before the Brooke county grand jury at Wellsburg, W. Va. Only four indictments were found, against Huntsman, B. Griesenger, Charles Amick and Sam Loomer, who happened to take a prominent part in the light, being enthusiastic sports, Amick being one of the fighters. Then through Governor MacCorkle, of West Virginia, an attempt was made to get extradition papers, but the law and order society of this city have been working tooth and toe-nail to have Governor McKinley grant them. Both sides have had attorneys before McKinley discussing the question.

Governor McKinley took the matter under advisement, but stated that unless the boys arranged differently with the West Virginia authorities the requisition would be granted as he could not refuse to home the matter and the granted as he could not refuse to home the matter and the could not refuse to home the matter. Atter-In April a glove contest was held

quisition would be granted as he could not refuse to honor the nepers. Attorneys for the boys did arrange with the Brocks county authorities by which the boys were to appear and plead guilly to a minor offense and be given a small fine, but the law and order society minions went to Wellsburg and knocked out the arrangement. All props being knocked out, and fearing the appearance of the officers with the papers, Huntsman, Amick and Loomer have gone elsewhere, but Griesinger is here to stay, feeling that he cannot be convicted.

A newspaper man who was at the quisition would be granted as he could not refuse to honor the papers. Attor-

A newspaper man who was at the fight has been notified to not take any interest in the matter or the law and order society would see that he was indicted, which shows the extent to which they are pushing matters.

SAENGERFEST PRIZES.

ent of the Awards Mad-At New York Yesterday.

New York, June 26.—The prizes swarded in the National Saengerfest

competition are as follows:

City organizations, first, Brooklyn.
First class societies, first, Junger
Macanarchoir, Philadelphia.
Second class societies, first, Williamehure Sagargerhund. burg Saengerbund. Third class societies, Syracuse Saenger

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES. Springfield and Streator, Ills., miners have voted to continue the strike.

William M. Springer has been renom-inated for Congress by the Seventeenth Illinois district Democrate. Walston and Adrian, Pa., miners will

meet to-day to decide on the matter of accepting the Rochester & Pittsburgh Company's offer of 40 cents net.

By a disastrous freight wrock on the Norfolk & Western road, near Daulow, this state, Brakeman George Donald and Henry Moyers, a negro stealing a ride, were killed.

ride, were killed.
Editor Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, will be nominated for governor to-day by the Pennsylvania Democrats. They expect to reduce the Republican majority with him.

The American Protective Association of Kansas has resolved to light the People's party candidates on the state ticket in retaliation for the passage of the resolution denouncing the organi-

Steamstip News.
GLASGOW, June 20.—Arrived, Corean, from Philadelphia; Anchoria, from New York.

BREMEN, June 26.-Arrived, Aller, from New York. London, June 28.—Arrived, Venetian, from Boston.

Weather Porscast for Yo-day. For West Virginia, Western Penusylvania an-Ohio, showers; slightly warmer; touch winds. THE TEMPERATURE TESTERDAY.

as furnished by C. Schner, druggist, deract Market and Fourteenth streets. 79 2 p. m. 925 55 7 p. m. 78 Weather-Changeable, CARNOT'S REMAINS

Arrive at Paris and Are Greeted By the Mourning Thousands.

THE FEELING AGAINST ITALIANS

In Paris and Other Cities in France Grows More Intense.

MOBS AT GRENOBLE AND LYONS

Raid the Italian Quarters and Assault the Residents-At Grenoble the Italian Consulate is Attacked and Looted-The Military Disperses the Crowd - Republican Cancus to Choose a Successor to the Murdered President Breaks up in a Row. The Funeral to Occur on Sunday.

Paris, June 26 .- The funeral train bearing the remains of the murdered president of the republic arrived here at 3:10 a. tn.

The prefect of the Seine, M. Poubelle and his staff, the prefect of police, M. Loze and his staff, the railroad officials and General Saussier, the military governor of Paris, with his stall, met the body at the station, which was heavily body at the station, which was heavily draped. The ceremonies at the railroad terminus, however, were private and consisted only in the formal transfer of the remains to the prefect of the Seine. The casket was placed in a hearse in the presence of the officials mentioned and the officers of the late president's military household, headed by General Borius, chief of the military household; Captain Jaureguiberry and Colonel Chamoin, and escorted to the Elysee palace, followed by five carriages, including a landau, which was occupied by Mme. Carnot and her three sons.

in spite of the early hour and the fact that the time the remains of the late president were to arrive here was lact that the the formalis of the late president were to arrive here was generally known several thousand people had gathered about the railroad station. Every person present stood with uncovered head until the funeral cortege passed on its way to the palace. The cortege having entered the Elyson grounds, the gates were closed. At the palace the body was received by the officers of the president's civil household and conveyed to othe of the reception rooms which had proviously been converted in a mortuary chapel, hung with black clotts having a catafalque in its center upon which in silver letters was the initial "C" over the lotters "R. F." (Republique Francaise). The widow was so overcome with emotion when the casket was placed in the mortuary chapel that she was compelled to retire to a private room, where her sons did their uthnost to console her.

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION. The cabinet were a sent from the reception of the remains at the railroad station, nor were they present when the body arrived at the Elyson. It was also

All the public services will go into mourning for thirty days out of respect for the memory of the late President. Among those who witnessed the arrival of the body of President Carnot at the palace this morning were the head servants of the President's household, including his coachman. The latter, who was greatly attached to the President, was so affected when he saw the coffin carried into the palace that he

who was greatly attached to the President, was so affected when he saw the coffin carried into the palace that he fell insensible and has since died from the shock.

When Madame Carnot returned to Paris from Lyons early this morning with the remains of the president, she had on the gray mauve trimmed silk dress and the bonnet she were nine days ago at the grand prix race, the last state function she was ever to attend as presidente. When the news of the murderous attempt reached Mme. Carnot Sunday night she had on this costume, and had no time to change it before hurrying away to Lyons. Until she came back to the palace of the Elysce she did not doll her dress.

About 3,000 persons were in the station at Dijon to ellently salue the remains.

Malnung Carnot has not targeted food.

mains.

Madamo Carnot has not touched food Madamo Carnot has not touched food since Sanday night, but she was able to driak deep draughts of milk flavored with coffee. Her mental and moral vigor sustains her. She spent to-day ordering incurning, arranging for the fineral, dictating answers to the telegram from Queen Victoria, President Cleveland, Emperor William and Empress Augusta, the Czar, King Humbert and others and receiving the ambassadors bringing them. Emperor William will send a prince of his own house with Prussian generals to attend the funeral. Mine, Marshal MacMahoh sent a feeling telegram in which deep sorrow spoke deep sorrow.

deep sorrow.

Madame Carnot has piles of letters threatening her husband and some re-

ceived before and after the executions of Vaillant and Henry. Not long ago M. Carnot, when walking in the Bois with General Borlus, chief of his military household, was shadowed by a sinlatur looking fellow of whom he could only rid himself by retreating to his carriage. He had been warned from Italy to keep well guarded. Other warnings came from Brussels to beware of the Grand Prix on June 17. In December 800,000 frames was voted to increase the police force, but M. Carnot was practically unguarded. During five years the prefecture of police were charged to secure his safety and did it well, appointing the sharpest detectives to watch over him. Under the pretence of economy this duty was shifted to the ministry of the interior, where, says the Echo De Paris, unmentionable intrigues were rife. The officials there were devoted to M. Constans, between whom and M. Carnot there was a foud.

RIOTING IN LYONS.

Italians Mobbed and Their Property Destroyed by the Indiguant French-

Lyons, June 26.-The disorders here and at other places in France, resulting from the indignation of the people at the assassination of President Carnot, were continued throughout the night, Crowds of rioters thronged the streets

were continued throughout the night. Crowds of rioters thronged the streets and in spite of the efforts of the police and military, eacked Italian stores and taverns and after throwing their contents into the streets made bonifres of everything combustible.

The police frequently charged the rioters, who, however, always retreated before the efficers of the law, seeming determined to demonstrate the fact that they were vindictive against Italians only, and not seeking a conflict with the authorities. Here and in other towns of France excited by the murder of President Carnot the Italian sculptors, wood carvers, image makers, grocers and guilders suffered at the hands of the mob. When ferreted out they were beaten and rolled in the gutters; their belongings were seized and broken up or burned, and many of them barely escaped with their lives. Wholesale pillage reigned supreme throughout the night and a large number of Italians have been hopelessly ruined. Others have fled from Lyons and more are expected to follow.

Scance of disorder similar to those witnessed here last night are reported from several other towns of France, notably from Grenoble and Dijon, and there is a prospect of more rioting today. The troops have supported the police, in every case, in the efforts of the authorities to restore order.

RIOTING AT GRENOBLE

Italians Residents Mobbed and the Ital-ian Consulate Attached-Suppressed by The Military.

GRENORLE, June 20.-There has been serious rioting here. The disturbance commenced on Sunday night and was continued until early this morning. Late Sunday night a number of French and Italian workmen, employed on the and Italian workmen, employed on the horse car lines, were drinking in a wine shop. An Italian made a remark which the Frenchmen regarded as an insult. A free light followed and a mob of Frenchmen, headed by flags and armed with sticks, invaded the yards of the horse car company and attacked and badly beat the Italians.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Italian cales were attacked. A number of Italian cales were treated in the same manner. The mob was reinforced and proceeded to the Italian consulate.

station, nor were they present when the body arrived at the Elysee. It was also noticed that the military gnard at the palace and not palace did not present arms when it turned out upon the arrival of the hearse at the palace. But it is believed that this due to the fact that the early morning transfer of the remains from the depot to the Elysee was an entirely informal ceremony.

It is now said to be established that Santo lived for some time in the Rue Traversiere, this city, occupying a room in the house of no Italian wind and proceeded to the Italian Santo lived for some time in the Rue Traversiere, this city, occupying a room in the house of no Italian wind stone seems the labor exchange.

The feeling against Italians in particular and foreigners in general, aroused by the assasimation of the president, has caused several factories in the suburbu of the city to discharge all the foreigners in their employ and it is expected that the same course will be adopted by other factories. It is hoped, however, that when the sympathetic against Italy will be softened.

Several members of the chamber of deputies have asked Premier Dupuy if he is a candidate for the presidency, and he has replied that this candidature has been too freely mentioned for months past for him not to come forward during the present critical stage in the affairs of France.

He felt encouraged, he said, by the thought that this juncture required more devotedness than ambition to seek an honor which was fraught with such weighty responsibilities.

DIFFORM THE SHORES.

All the public services will go into mourning for thirty days out of respect for the memory of the let President.

All the public services will go into mourning for thirty days out of respect for the memory of the let President.

SANTO IS ARREAIGNED.

troops.

SANTO IS ARRAIGNED.

Says He is an Amarchist, But Declares There Was No Conspiracy.

Lyons, June 26.—Santo, the anarchist assassin of President Carnot, was again brought up for examination before Examining Mugistrate Bonoist to-day. The prisoner declared himself to be an anarchist, and to be devoted to a policy of violence. In this affair, he said, he acted upon his own initiative. He had not been engaged in any conspiracy to murder the president. The magistrate, however, is not convened that the prisoner had no accomplices, as it has been ascertained that when Santo stopped at Vionne and Montpelier he had several suspictous conferences with persons suspected of being in league with the anarchists. In addition, when Santo stopped at Vienna, enroute to Lyons, he slept at the house of an anarchist. The police investigation into the crime has already led to the arreat of three persons at Vienna who are believed to have been engaged be an anarchist, and to be devoted to a the are believed to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

CAME TO BLOWS.

The Republican Caucus to Choose Carnot's Successor Breaks Up in a Row-A Due! Will Result.

Panis, June 25 .- At a plenary most-

ing of the Republican deputies and senators this evening which was called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the members of the two chambers were unable to come to an agreement and the meeting culminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Berteaux and Sauzet came to blows. The result of the encounter is that both gentlemen have appointed seconds and a duel will shortly be fought.

PULLMAN BOYCOTT

Inaugurated Yesterday by the American Ratiway Union.

ORDER NOT GENERALLY OBSERVED

And no Serious Interference with Trains so Far-At the Chicago End the Fermal Strike is Started-Not Heeded by the Men at Several Important Points-Pallman Cars Running on Many Roads.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Chief of Police Brennan was waited upon to-day by representatives of railroad companies using Pullman cars asking protection in case of trouble or assault by the big baycott of the American Railway Union which went into effect at noon. Police officers were placed on duty in the yards of the railway companies with in-structions to ask for additional forces from the nearest station if necessary. Half the night force was kept on reserve at all the police stations,

at all the police stations,

Nothing serious was expected to develop until the Illineis-New Orleans train was made up at 1:35 p. m. The next Pullman train out would be at the Western Indiana depot at 2:35. If these trains get out of Chicago it was stated their troubles would only begin. Whenever they stopped efforts would be made to cut out the Pullman cars. The New Orleans limited, with Pullman car attached, get away without difficulty, notwithstanding the boycott. A great crowd was present at the depot to witness the departure. In the crowd were a number of police and several high officials of the road, Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, afterward said mysteriously that the tull effect of the boycott would probably not be felt until tonight. night.

THE FIGHT BEGINS IN EARNEST.

The strike was formally inaugurated at 9 o'clock to-night, when the American Railway Union ordered the Illinois can Railway Union ordered the Illinois Contral mon out. The switchmen were the first to obey and quietly walked out, tieing up the subarban as well as express train service. The 9 o'clock train for St. Louis was allowed to pull out, as it was made up this morning before the boycett went into effect, but the train, the men asserted, was the last that would be allowed to leave until the Pullman strike is settled. The union men were quiet and orderly, but apparently determined to a man to maintain the boycett. The strike, it was asserted by an American Railway Union official to night, will extend immodiately to five other roads, the Chicago, St. Yaul & Kanssa City, Wiscomein Central, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe. the Santa Fe.

DECLARED OFF.

The Cincinnati End of the Pullman Boy-cott Temporarily Suspended. CINCINNATI, June 26 .- On orders from President Debs, of the American Railway Union, the Pullman boycott was declared off here to-day at noon. Mr. Phelan, who was sent here by President Debs, stated that this is simply a post-ponement and that the boycott might be ordered at midnight or any time. He says the American Railway Union does not want to the up travel until the last effort at arbitration has been re-sorted to. There was some bad feeling against the men who resumed work in the Pullman shops to-day, and the United States marshal has sworn in a force of deputies to protect the Cincin-nati Southern's property, which is in hands of a federal receiver. Debs, stated that this is simply a post-

Engineers Not in It.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26. - Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, speaking of the Pullman boycott to-day, said that his organiza-tion had no connection with the Amer-ican Railway Union whatever, and would therefore be affected in any manner by the same. All he knew about the boycott was what he read in the

newspapers. No Interference. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 26 .- Dispatches from Chippewa Falls, Wis., La Crosse, Wis., and Mandan, N. D., state that all trains have pulled out carrying Pullman cars, without interference. No strike orders have been received.

Got Away All Right, Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—The California and Mexican trains on the Santa Fe left this city this afternoon carrying three Pullman coaches each. The railtion. The American Essiway Union is not strongly organized here.

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